

Spokane Valley, WA 99216 (509) 847-1000

May 18, 2006 POLICY AND PROGRAM ISSUES RETREAT

AGENDA

			Page
		Kathleen Davis	
	_	Rhonda Reinke	1
C.	FY 2008 Program Size & Schedule	Steve Gorcester	53
D.	Policy Issues for Future WAC Rules	Board Discussion	5
	В.	 A. Federal Funding Reformation B. Executive order 05-05 Impact on TIB C. FY 2008 Program Size & Schedule D. Policy Issues for Future WAC Rules 	B. Executive order 05-05 Impact on TIB Rhonda Reinke C. FY 2008 Program Size & Schedule Steve Gorcester

(Dinner on your own)



Transportation Improvement Board May 18-19, 2006 – Spokane Valley, Washington Location: Oxford Inn & Suites

15015 E. Indiana Avenue Spokane Valley, WA 99216

(509) 847-1000

May 19, 2006 – 9:00 AM **BOARD AGENDA**

1.	CALL TO ORDER	Chair Bowman	Page	
2.	GENERAL MATTERS A. Approval of March 24, 2006 Minutes B. Communications	Chair Bowman Steve Gorcester	11	
	 Officials cut ribbon on 103rd improvements 	s – Nisqually Valley News	15	
	2. Accident-prone corner gets roundabout –	Bellingham Herald	16	
	3. Work on interchange (finally) begins - Central Kitsap Reporter			
	4. States delay highway projects due to costs		18	
	 5. Council whittles down SR 305 issues - No 6. "D" Street groundbreaking articles - Taco 	TTN KITSAP Herald	20	
	7. Sultan breaks ground on Basin Road realig	nment (nhoto) - The Valley Review	21 25	
	8. Montesano to beautify main entrance to ci	ty – <i>The Daily World</i>	26 26	
	9. Lynnwood Redux - The Seattle Times (Pa	cific Northwest Magazine)	28	
3.	NON-ACTION ITEMS A. Chair's Report to the Board B. Executive Director's Report C. Financial Report D. Project Activity Report (3/1/06 - 4/30/06)	Chair Bowman Steve Gorcester Theresa Anderson/Steve Gorcester Greg Armstrong	35 42	
4.	ACTION ITEMS Increase Request A. City of Lake Forest Park: SR-522			
	,	Greg Armstrong	48	
	Program issues and General Matters B. FY 2008 Program Size & Schedule	Steve Gorcester	53	
5.	FUTURE MEETINGS			
	July 27-28, 2006 – Richland September 21-22, 2006 – North Bonneville			
	November 16-17, 2006 – Federal Way	·		

6. ADJOURNMENT

Staff Actions on Executive Order 05-05 Archeological and Cultural Resources

BACKGROUND

On November 10, 2005, Governor Gregoire signed Executive Order 05-05. This order requires a cultural resources review by the Department of Archeological and Historic Preservation (DAHP) for state projects involving capital construction and land acquisitions not subject to federal Section 106 NHPA review. The review by DAHP is required as a condition to receive state grants or loans for purposes of capital construction projects unless the program is exempted by DAHP. The Legislature concurred with Executive Order 05-05 in Section 601 of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill 6241, the Supplemental Budget.

As part of the budget bill, OFM included instructions requiring full implementation of Executive Order 05-05 for capital programs as of July 1, 2006.

STATUS

TIB staff have been working cooperatively with DAHP staff to:

- Meet the intent of Executive Order 05-05
- Lessen the impacts on our customers
- Review projects under 50% design to catch up
- Develop a workable process for the next funding cycle
- Clarify expectations for each agency (TIB & DAHP)
- Identify what programs could be exempted from the process in the future

ACTION

No action is required by the Board

CHRISTINE O. GREGOIRE
Governor



STATE OF WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

P.O. Box 40002 * Olympia, Washington 98504-0002 * (360) 753-6780 * www.governor.wa.gov

EXECUTIVE ORDER 05-05

ARCHEOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

WHEREAS Washington has a rich and diverse cultural heritage, as represented by the numerous archaeological and historic sites that have been identified and located throughout our state; and

WHEREAS preservation and protection of these sites provides educational and cultural values for all citizens and leads to better understanding between cultures of our shared history; and

WHEREAS many citizens of Washington contribute their time and efforts to preserve and protect Washington's unique archaeological and historic sites, and traditional cultural places; and

WHEREAS these sites and places hold special cultural, historical, and spiritual significance for both tribal members and citizens of Washington; and

WHEREAS the Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (DAHP) and the Governor's Office of Indian Affairs (GOIA) have key statewide responsibility to enhance the public's awareness of the need and value of protecting Washington's heritage and establish effective consultation with Native American tribal governments.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Christine O. Gregoire, Governor of the state of Washington, hereby order all state agencies to:

1. Review capital construction projects and land acquisitions for the purpose of a capital construction project, not undergoing Section 106 review under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Section 106), with the DAHP and affected Tribes to determine potential impacts to cultural resources. This review shall be required on all capital construction projects unless they are categorically exempted by DAHP. Cultural resources are defined as archeological and historical sites and artifacts, and traditional areas or items of religious, ceremonial and social uses to affected tribes. This review should be done as early in the project planning process as possible. Should DAHP identify a known culturally significant site in the area of a project, or should DAHP inform the agency of the potential that such a significant site is likely to be found in a project locale, the agency shall:

- **A.** Work with DAHP and affected Tribes on appropriate archaeological survey and mitigation strategies consistent with state and federal laws.
- **B.** Consult with affected Tribes in a way that includes a face-to-face meeting or other agreed upon method to discuss the project before a state agency completes the project design. The agency will work with GOIA and DAHP to identify affected Tribes and, if needed, seek their help to arrange a meeting to discuss the project in question. If an agency is unable to arrange such a meeting, it will promptly notify GOIA and DAHP of the situation.
- C. Take reasonable action to avoid, minimize or mitigate adverse effects to the archeological or cultural resource.
- **D.** Notify DAHP and GOIA, in advance, of any meeting with affected Tribes during which matters concerning cultural resources related to a capital construction project will be discussed, and extend invitations to both agencies to attend any such meetings. If representatives from DAHP or GOIA cannot attend, the agencies will provide DAHP and GOIA with detailed meeting notes.
- 2. Submit all agreements between state agencies and affected Tribes concerning cultural resources that are developed outside the Section 106 process for review and comment to DAHP. DAHP's review and comment on any such agreement must occur before the agency can sign such agreement. Consult with DAHP and affected Tribes during project design and prior to construction on projects not undergoing Section 106 review, as a condition to receiving state grants or loans for the purposes of a capital construction project. Should either DAHP or the affected Tribes identify cultural resources affected by the proposed project, the state agency or agencies will ensure that the grant recipient finds reasonable ways to avoid, minimize or mitigate impacts to the resource before state funding is disbursed. State agencies shall take steps to insure that this type of review is incorporated into their grant and loan management process.
- 3. The Office of Financial Management is directed to include in its capital budget instruction a requirement that agencies consult with DAHP and GOIA, as appropriate, as part of the budgeting process for pre-design, design and construction.
- 4. To the extent that they have not already received training, all appropriate state agency employees managing capital construction projects or pass through capital grants will attend Government-to-Government training and Cultural Resource training provided by GOIA and DAHP.
- 5. By January 15, 2007, DAHP shall report back to the Governor's Office and the Office of Financial Management on the implementation of this executive order including any recommendations on ways of improving implementation.

I invite institutions of higher education, public schools, statewide elected officials, boards, commissions, and others to implement the practices herein described within their agencies.

This executive order takes effect immediately.



IN WITNESS WHERE OF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the state of Washington to be affixed at Olympia this 10th day of November, Two Thousand and Five.

CHRISTINE O. GREGOIRE Governor of Washington

BY THE GOVERNOR:

Secretary of State

Board Policy Issues Discussion May 18, 2006

Should the probability of reaching construction play a role in selecting new projects?

Current Practice:

The ability of the project to achieve full funding and reach construction is given only informal consideration upon the Executive Director's review of the priority array.

Policy Issues:

- Unsecured or unlikely funding
- Right-of-way acquisition
- Environmental issues
- Railroad involvement

- 1. Should TIB add selection criteria to account for the probability a project will be constructed?
- 2. Should TIB make it a threshold criterion that the project has a high probability that it will be constructed?
- 3. Continue with the current practice.

Should TIB fund DOT paving responsibilities?

Current Practice:

TIB funds some state highway projects where WSDOT maintenance money is used as match. A number of those projects have requested TIB increases due to asphalt cost escalation. WSDOT does not pay the added costs because their agreement with the local agency incorporated a fixed price provision.

Policy Issue:

- DOT is responsible to pay for pavement maintenance
- Fixed price agreements between DOT and local agency leave any paving shortfalls unfunded
- Federal funds may be added to projects that have no prior federal obligations
 - o Introduces project delay
 - o Adds "red tape" and expense
 - May federalize a non-CA project
- TIB often pays the difference

- 1. Make paving on state highways ineligible for TIB participation.
- Do not allow TIB participation if federal funds are added.
- 3. Inform agencies not to enter into fixed price agreements with WSDOT; Right of Refusal Agreements should be used instead.
- 4. Continue with the current practice.

Should TIB place a limit on new projects for agencies with large balances and/or delayed projects?

Current Practice:

No limitation on number of projects or amounts awarded even if a project is delayed by many years or there are high balances of obligation.

Policy Issues:

- Delayed projects cause cash flow issues
- Inflation reduces effectiveness of funds
- Need for large increases due to rising costs in future years
- Overly obligated funds in the future effects future program sizes
- Single agencies may greatly skew cash flow demands

- 1. No new awards for agencies with delayed projects.
- 2. No new awards for agencies with large award balances.
- 3. Limit the number of awards to agencies with either large balances or delayed projects.
- 4. Continue with the current practice.

Should TIB allow agencies to reapply for currently funded projects that have significant funding shortfalls?

Current Practice:

Agencies may not reapply for currently funded stages of projects but may seek a Board increase. This practice corresponded to a practice of offering nearly unlimited increases.

Policy Issues:

- Fiscal capacity often not available to fund large increases
- Project may die due to shortfalls
- Projects likely to become delayed projects from shortfalls
- Results in more cost increases due to delays

- 1. Allow agencies to apply for currently funded projects with significant shortfalls.
- 2. Continue with the current practice.

Should TIB continue to provide match to small city federal programs?

Current Practice:

TIB automatically funds federal match for projects that would otherwise be eligible for our normal programs.

Policy Issues:

- Providing match supports an efficient practice of distributing of federal funds to non-CA agencies
- Increases TIB's visibility throughout the state
- Small cities cannot afford the required federal match
- Uncontrollable timelines due to federal process and lack of priority to complete and closeout
- Projects might otherwise not complete as a stand alone TIB project
- Costs are higher because of federal requirements
- Non Certified Acceptance (CA) agencies cannot administer their own projects

- 1. Discontinue federal match program.
- 2. Continue with the current practice.

Should TIB give additional points to agencies that maintain their pavement?

Current Practice:

Pavement score is based on Pavement Condition Rating (PCR) and no points are given for proper maintenance.

Policy Issues:

- Not encouraging agencies to maintain their pavement
- Deferral means more expensive to reconstruct rather than resurface
- Difficult to determine if proper maintenance is being done as a practice and not on case by case basis
- Huge backlog of pavement needing attention
- Legislative direction is to fix "worst first"

- 1. Give points to agencies that maintain proper maintenance levels by:
 - a. Documenting the pavement management system
 - b. Providing percentage of road budget being used for pavement maintenance
- 2. Continue with the current practice.

Transportation Improvement Board March 24, 2006 Lakeway Inn & Conference Center Bellingham, Washington

MINUTES

TIB BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT

Councilmember Jeanne Burbidge, Vice Chair Mr. John Akers

Mr. George Cress Ms. Kathleen Davis

Councilmember Bill Ganley Councilmember Calvin Goings

Ms. Paula Hammond Councilmember Neil McClure

Mr. Dick McKinley

Mr. Dave Nelson Mr. Dave O'Connell Commissioner Greg Partch

Ms. Robin Rettew Mr. David Stalheim Ms. Heidi Stamm

Mr. Harold Taniguchi Mr. Steve Thomsen

Mr. Arnold Tomac

TIB STAFF

Steve Gorcester Rhonda Reinke Greg Armstrong Theresa Anderson

Eileen Bushman/recorder

TIB BOARD MEMBERS NOT PRESENT

Commissioner Leo Bowman, Chair

Mr. Jay Weber

CALL TO ORDER

Vice Chair Burbidge called the meeting to order at 9:05 AM. She thanked the City of Bellingham and the Port of Bellingham for the waterfront tour and presentation given the previous evening.

GENERAL MATTERS

A. Approval of January 27, 2006 Minutes

MOTION: It was moved by Councilmember McClure with a second from Commissioner Partch to approve the minutes of the January 27, 2006 Board meeting as printed. Motion carried unanimously.

B. Communications – Steve Gorcester referred the Board to the newspaper articles and letters in the board packet. He specifically noted the letter from Pierce County to Governor Gregoire thanking TIB for providing the funding to cover the shortfall on the D Street Overpass.

LOCAL PRESENTATIONS

Mayor Bud Norris, Esco Bell, and Mike Love of the City of Mount Vernon and Commissioner Ken Dahlstedt, Chal Martin, and Janice Marlega of Skagit County gave a presentation on the Anderson-LaVenture project. This is a \$12 million project that will be broken into several phases, with the first phase costing \$2.5 million. The construction of this new corridor not only accommodates economic development and population growth, but also provides a connecter to the freeway system and city grid. The city and county plan to apply for funding from TIB; other funding partners for this project include Skagit County, City of Mount Vernon, Skagit Transit, Department of Ecology, Department of Transportation, Skagit County-Island County RTPO, and the private sector.

NON-ACTION ITEMS

A. Executive Director's Report

Steve Gorcester reported on:

- The end of the 2006 legislative session and the three bills that were of consequence to TIB.
 - The supplemental budget was adopted, which caused a slight loss in TIA because of the revenue forecast and the low ending FY 2006 fund balance.
 - ESSB 6839 passed, which mandates that each biennium \$7 million is transferred directly to TIB. Of that amount, \$2 million provides funding for the new Small City Preservation Program (SCPP) and \$5 million provides funding in the Urban Corridor Program (UCP).

- o SB 6162, which adjusted the composition of the board's representation and changed program names, did not pass.
- BNSF is in the process of helping the City of Ridgefield develop an alternate route to the Mill Street project. The alternate route, however, is on a contaminated site and needs to have the approval of the Department of Ecology before moving forward.
- The Spokane Valley Couplet project cannot meet the summer deadline to have this project listed in the Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP). The city will likely withdraw this project. The Spokane Regional Transportation Council (SRTC) has offered to replace TIB funds with federal dollars to construct this project in the future subject to inclusion in the MTP.
- Seattle's Alaskan Way project is under construction, but there were concerns that BNSF may withdraw its support, which would result in a cancellation of the project. TIB currently has spent \$1.4 million in design and early construction for this project.
- The City of Tacoma's "D" Street project was awarded because of negotiations between TIB and the city at the request of Governor Gregoire's office.
- The City of Ritzville was awarded \$80,000 through the new SCPP to seal coat designated streets. The city wanted to use the grant to fog seal a street that actually needs to be reconstructed. The legislative delegation for that area was briefed on the conflict and no further discussion or action is needed.
- The SR-27 overlay cost an additional \$14,000. This project was done through the WSDOT/TIB maintenance contract.
- Upcoming ribbon cutting event:
 - o City of Yelm 103rd Street (April 3)

B. Financial Report

Theresa Anderson presented a financial snapshot from March 15. Due to the 2001 program size doubling, this snapshot shows the TIA currently has only a \$2.1 million balance. The 2001 fund series still has \$37 million in obligations. To help alleviate some of the pressure on the TIA, bond debt service payments are made monthly rather than semi-annually and controls over project payments are being maintained. The UATA fund balance is at \$10.9 million. Ms. Rettew requested that future reports include quarterly expenditures for each program is shown with the revenue. She also asked for a cumulative forecast of project payments over the next four to six years with monthly demand and payment schedule.

C. Project Activity Report

Greg Armstrong reported that there were 107 project actions during the last two-month period. This high number was due to the funding of the Small City Preservation Program projects in January. Of the 107 project actions, 56 projects were given construction approval and 25 projects were closed out. The City of Newcastle combined three phases of the Coal Creek Parkway project into one phase, which caused the project report to show it as withdrawn. Project activities for this reporting period resulted in a net increase of \$97,645 in TIB commitments.

ACTION ITEMS

A. Emergent Nature Request

Grant County: Road N-NE – Grant County requested \$796,000 to reconstruct Road N-NE to support the additional vehicle and truck traffic to serve two new industrial facilities. Guardian Fiberglass, Inc. would create approximately 128 new full-time jobs. Additionally, the existing REC Silicon Corporation plans to expand their plant and create approximately 80 new full-time jobs. The county is also asking for funding from CERB for utility improvements. Although the project is located in the county, the City of Moses Lake would provide water and sewer and the road would be built to city standards. The initial project included a sidewalk deviation request; however, after discussion, the Board agreed that a sidewalk or multi-use path needed to be included as part of the project and would authorize up to an additional

\$200,000 to construct it. The county and city both agreed that this was reasonable and would consider an easement or, if necessary, purchase additional right-of-way to accomplish this.

MOTION: It was moved by Councilmember Goings with a second from Councilmember McClure to approve \$796,000 in UAP funds through the emergent nature process for Road N-NE, contingent upon commitments for industrial development. A portion of the project may be authorized with a commensurate reduction in funding if only part of the development occurs, and to approve up to an additional \$200,000 to include non-motorized facilities as part of the project to the extent feasible within the design as determined by TIB. None of the \$200,000 may be authorized unless such facilities are added to the scope. Motion carried with one abstention from Grant County member Dave Nelson.

B. Scope Change Request

Spokane County: Hayford Road – At the January 27, 2006 Board meeting, Spokane County requested a sidewalk deviation to omit sidewalk on the east side of Hayford Road from the northern limit of development activity to the end of the project, approximately 4,950 feet. Due to several concerns regarding urban boundary and eligibility of the project, the Board voted to withhold signature approval on construction until these concerns were addressed.

Spokane County is now requesting the project to continue in its original design and include sidewalks on both sides. Spokane County engineer, Ross Kelly, presented a justification of this project including Airway Heights growth, Northern Quest (Kalispell Tribe) development, Raceway Park located at the northwest end of the project, commercial development (Wal-Mart, etc.), Airway Heights Correction Center, and high traffic volume. The total cost of this project would be \$3.6 million with TIB providing \$2.0 million.

To answer the Board's initial concerns, Steve Gorcester presented federal and urban growth boundary maps to show what was eligible. In addition, he noted that this project was selected on misinformation. The county had listed the Federal Route Number as "1365" on the TIB application, rather than the correct "1365," which would have made the project ineligible for TIB funding. Portions of the project, however, are within the urban growth boundary and TIB-eligible. It was recommended to change the scope of this project and to complete only the TIB-eligible sections, which would result in a surplus of TIB funds.

MOTION: It was moved by Mr. Akers with a second from Commissioner to approve a scope change to shorten the north end of the project from the Raceway Park entrance to Sprague Avenue with a surplus of \$525,300 in UCP funds. Motion carried unanimously.

C. Scope Change and Increase Request

City of Ferndale: Malloy Road – The City of Ferndale requested a scope change to construct a roundabout instead of a signalized intersection on Malloy Road and Vista Drive. The roundabout would be in front of Ferndale High School and would improve safety, eliminate congestion, and provide easier access to the school. The roundabout requires higher design costs and additional right-of-way acquisition. In addition to the scope change, the city is also requesting an increase of \$450,000 to cover these additional costs.

MOTION: It was moved by Mr. Tomac with a second from Mr. McKinley to approve a scope change to construct a roundabout at the five-legged offset intersection, and shorten improvements on Malloy Road to the intersection of Golden Eagle Drive, and to approve an increase of \$450,000 in UAP funds, bringing the total to \$1,078,636. Motion carried unanimously.

This project was delayed for two years while the city and the school district resolved differences in the vision of the final outcome. TIB staff was instrumental in working with the city and the school district to resolve these differences and Mr. Akers wished to recognize staff for helping this project come to fruition.

D. Increase Request

City of Buckley: Main Street and Ryan Road – The City of Buckley rejected the one bid received for Main Street because it was too high. The cost estimate on the Ryan Road application did not anticipate the amount of fill needed for the poor soil conditions, nor did the city anticipate cost increases in materials. These two conditions left a large funding gap for project completion. The city decided to bid Main Street

and Ryan Road together, hoping to capitalize on the economy of scale and receive an affordable bid. The resulting low bid was lower than the previous bid for Main Street, but the combined project still exceeded the engineer's estimate by 54 percent. The city is now requesting an increase of \$500,000 to complete the Main Street and Ryan Road projects.

<u>MOTION</u>: It was moved by Councilmember Goings with a second from Councilmember McClure to approve a \$500,000 increase to repair Main Street and widen Ryan Road and construct ADA compliant sidewalks, bringing the total to \$1,445,000 in SCAP funds.

E. Scope Change Request (initially)

City of Pacific: Ellingson Road – Ellingson Road is a four-lane roadway with severely deteriorated pavement and no pedestrian facilities. To fully fund this project, the city would need to request an increase of \$661,620. Staff recommended the city request a scope change to shorten the project limits to between the Union Pacific Railroad tracks and Skinner road. That adjustment would allow the project to remain within existing funding. After seeing the presentation by the City of Pacific, the Board opted to reject the scope change recommendation and fully fund the original project.

<u>MOTION</u>: It was moved by Councilmember Ganley with a second from Councilmember Goings to approve a \$661,620 increase to complete the improvement of Ellingson Road between SR-167 and Skinner, bringing the total to \$1,564,720 in UAP funds. Motion carried unanimously.

F. Increase Request

Town of Pe Ell: Main Street – The Town of Pe Ell requested an increase to replace deteriorating sidewalks along both sides of Main Street. The main reason for the request is due to the increased cost of concrete, which was bid at \$40 per square yard.

MOTION: It was moved by Mr. Thomsen with a second from Mr. Stalheim to approve a \$38,418 increase to replace sidewalks on Main Street, bringing the total to \$145,018 in SCSP funds. Motion carried unanimously.

- G. Proposed Criteria changes for FY 2008 The proposed criteria changes were presented to the Board at the January 26, 2006 meeting, which included two minor revisions in the UCP and SCAP criteria. TIB staff conducted a customer survey and received favorable results. The two changes are:
 - UCP Revise the criteria to provide a more equitable distribution between "Extends Improvements" (change from 0 to 4 points to 0 to 5 points); "Completes Gap" (change from 3 to 6 points to 5 to 10 points); and, "Completes Corridor" (change from 5 to 15 points to 10 to 15 points).
 - SCAP Revise the criteria to reduce the maximum for "Planning" from 10 points to 5 points. Although "Planning" is an important criterion, the 10-point range skewed "Local Support" ratings.

MOTION: It was moved by Mr. O'Connell with a second from Mr. Nelson to adopt the proposed criteria changes for the FY 2008 funding cycle as presented. Motion carried unanimously.

FUTURE MEETINGS

The next meeting is scheduled for May 18-19, 2006 in Spokane Valley. Meeting notices will be sent out on April 27, 2006.

ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at 10:34 AM.

NISQUALLY VALLEY NEWS - MARCH 31, 2006

Officials cut ribbon on 103rd improvements

By Seth Truscott

Nīsqually Valley News Last fall, 103rd Avenue in Yelm was a cramped road with no shoulders, no room for driver error, and no place for pedestrians to walk.

But the narrow road was one of Yelm's busy side streets, logging 2500 cars daily.

This Monday, officials from the City of Yelm and the Washington State Department of Transportation celebrated the street's transformation into a spacious thoroughfare with a bike lane, shoulders, sidewalks and street trees.

The city worked with the state's Transportation Improvement Board and the Thurston Regional Planning Council on the project, which is part of Yelm's Y4 Connector. When completed, the connector will provide a secondary path through Yelm's downtown from Creek Street to Edwards Street.

"We like to see connections get made in small communities," said Transportation Improvement Board member Stevan Gorcester. "Inadequate networks is one of the things we are trying to combat."

The city has made transportation one of its priorities," said Yelm Mayor Ron Harding, "We decided it was something we needed to focus on."

Harding said the city provided \$101,000 in transportation facility charges to help redo the road.

"New development is helping pave the way for our streets," he said.

"Growth helps pay for improvements," said Harding. "I think this is one of many examples we'll see over the next few years."

Harding thanked contractor Dale Wood for bringing the project in under budget.

Wood, a resident of Yelm,



Kevin Ray, left, with the City of Yelm, holds the ribbon as DOT official Stevan Gorcester, engineer Brian Moorehead, Mayor Ron Harding and project lead Stephanle Ray cut the ribbon for the improved 103rd Avenue.

said he's received several comments for the job his company did on the road.

Harding also praised city staff for helping elected officials prepare for the future needs of the city.

bring electeds on board, and getting us to realize that we have to plan for that," is funds for the project from the invaluable, Harding said.

Gorcester presented the city with a plaque listing the 2nd District Legislators— Jim McCune, Tom Campbell and Marilyn Rasmussen.

"There's a lot of people in Olympia who would like to "Their insight in helping to use that money," said Gorcester, who credited legislators for their efforts to send state gasoline tax.



www.bellinghamherald.com

GROWTH

Accident-prone corner gets roundabout

'There is no safer traffic control device,' Ferndale City Council is told

SERENA LEI THE BELLINGHAM HERALD

The Ferndale City Council approved a traffic roundabout at Vista Drive and Malloy Road on Monday night, after previously rejecting the idea in favor of a traffic light.

Crashes at that intersection are high, at nearly 26 accidents during a threeyear period, said Luis Ponce, project engineer for the city's consulting firm, Reichhardt & Ebe Engineering.

With a roundabout "you have less accidents and less severe accidents," City Administrator Greg Young said in an interview on Tuesday. "There is no safer traffic control device."

The project will cost about \$1.5 million to \$2 million, paid for partially with a \$1.1 million grant from the state Transportation Improvement Board.

The total price tag depends on whether the city will have to buy two homes to make room for the roundabout. If the city does buy those homes, it may have extra land left over that it could sell to recoup project costs, Young said.

Construction would begin in summer 2007.

Originally, the council considered reconfiguring the intersection and adding a traffic signal, but the school district objected because that plan would require closing nearby Shuksan Street, where Ferndale High School buses line up before picking up students.

Stevan Gorcester, executive director of the state board, said he would not approve a project that did not address the school bus access problem.

Gorcester recommended the roundabout and said it would be a safer option than a signal, which would have traffic stopped on a downhill slope where cars could potentially slide into each other in bad weather.

"It takes some time to get used to (roundabouts)," Young said. "At first, there's a fair amount of resistance and confusion, followed by acceptance ... when everyone gets used to driving a roundabout."

CENTRAL KITSAP

REPORTER

Work on interchange (finally) begins

By Valentina Petrova

Apr 05 2006

After nearly three years on the Department of Transportation's drawing board, the Waaga Way interchange project is finally getting underway this week.

Starting Monday, workers were scheduled to begin installing construction signs and a wetland protective fence along the SR 3/SR 303 connection. But there will be no immediate traffic disruptions.

"Most of our lane closures are allowed at night," project engineer Ray Arnold said from the WSDOT Port Orchard office.

The two weeks following this one are designated for more preparatory work "to bring temporary barriers in to create a work area for the contractor," Arnold explained.

The \$16.7 million project was awarded to the Kent-based Scarsella Bros., Inc. in November.

The interchange is a two-season project, expected to be completed in fall 2007. The reason for the lengthy construction period is partly dictated by the location at the northwestern corner of Kitsap Mall.

"It's pretty restrictive as far as lane closures during the Christmas season, Thanksgiving through the end of the year, being next to the mall," Arnold said.

As part of construction easing traffic flow between the two highways, there also will be a new, \$940,000 sewer line installed under SR 3 for the county, Arnold said.

A grant from the State Transportation Improvement Projects Board, Kitsap County Public Works and Kitsap County utilities funds, including county dollars contributing to a new storm water treatment facility between Clear Creek Road and SR 3 and the sewer line extension, account for more than \$4 million. The remainder of the funds have been designated from the so-called Nickel tax, a 2003 Legislative Transportation Package.

The project includes widening of the Kitsap Mall Boulevard/Clear Creek Road overpass, new ramps and lights controlling traffic flow between the two highways, removing some existing ramps and creating a storm water treatment facility in the middle of the revamped interchange.

Two lights will help control traffic flow — one on the overpass and one at a new road extension connecting the overpass to Clear Creek Road. The section of SR 303 westbound which now dead-ends at Clear Creek, where drivers have to take a left toward Silverdale to get onto southbound SR 3, will be removed.

Adding sidewalks and bicycle lanes will increase safety along Clear Creek Road. The project as a whole is intended to improve traffic flow between the two highways and take away traffic pressure from adjacent local roads.

SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER

http://seattlepi.nwsource.com/business/1310ap_highway_costs_rising.html

Friday, April 7, 2006 · Last updated 12:49 p.m. PT

States delay highway projects due to costs

By KELLI KENNEDY ASSOCIATED PRESS WRITER

ORLANDO, Fla. -- The cost of building roads has gotten so high, not even dirt is cheap anymore. As a result, many states are postponing scores of highway projects.

The reconstruction work from the eight hurricanes that have hit the United States since 2004 has combined with a rise in population in some states to drive up the demand for labor, material and equipment. That, in turn, has pushed up wages and prices.

Surging fuel prices, China's immense demand for concrete and steel and the reconstruction of Iraq are also pushing U.S. road construction costs higher.

"We plan for cost increases, but this has been a situation that a lot of events have come together all at one time," said Lowell Clary, an assistant secretary at the Florida Department of Transportation.

Until 2004, highway material costs nationally were fairly steady, with a 12-year average annual increase of 1.8 percent, according to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Stats. But those costs rose 12.5 percent in 2005, the bureau said.

According to the bureau, hot-rolled steel bars and structures were up 45 percent in 2004 from the year before, and diesel fuel was up 27 percent. Marked increases were also reported for crushed stone, ready-mix concrete and asphalt paving material.

In Florida, concrete went from \$564 a cubic yard in 2004 to \$749 last year, and a cubic yard of dirt climbed from \$4.38 to \$7.24, according to the state Transportation Department.

"Between higher labor increases and the materials increases, we're having to pass that on to the customer, therefore our prices are up substantially," said Mike Horan, a paying contractor near Sarasota.

Florida has about 8,000 projects in various stages in its five-year work program but was forced to defer 62 of them when its highway budget came up short about \$1 billion, Clary said. Seven projects were deferred in booming Miami-Dade County.

Ricky Leme often sits in bumper-to-bumper traffic in an area where one of the projects has been postponed.

"They should get on it now," said Leme, a process server. "This is screwing up everybody's work. Right now it's taking about a half-hour to get to the freeway."

Some states are finding fewer contractors are bidding on jobs, either because they have more work than they can handle, or they cannot get the labor or the materials they need. Fewer bids can mean higher prices.

In Alaska, a road project that was expected to cost \$6 million had only one bid, which came in at \$10 million. Only two contractors bid on a Washington state road project in January, said Kevin Dayton, a

construction engineer for the state. The low bid was \$5 million over the engineer's estimate of \$22.3 million.

To encourage more bids, Washington state is offering to give contractors a portion of the savings for coming up with creative ideas that reduce costs without compromising quality. California is trying to forecast cost increases more accurately and come up with more realistic job estimates, in the hope that will encourage more contractors to bid.

Contractors' bids are coming in well over the estimates in Georgia because the hurricane cleanup along the Gulf Coast has made it more difficult and costly to hire laborers, said David Graham, director of construction for the Georgia Department of Transportation. Georgia postponed 84 projects in 2005, Graham said.

"Equipment operators, truck drivers and laborers are getting tougher to find," he said.

Associated Press Writer David Fischer contributed to this report from Miami.

NORTH KITSAP

HERALD

Council whittles down SR 305 issues

By Charles Melton Apr 08 2006

POULSBO — After an hour of municipal campus discussion, it didn't take the city council long to knock out a few remaining issues with the State Route 305 widening project Wednesday night.

In less than 20 minutes, the Council unanimously approved a traffic control/law enforcement agreement, a Transportation Improvement Board grant transfer and a land transfer with the Washington state Department of Transportation.

"The Department of Transportation will utilize our police officers to provide traffic control during the project," City Engineer Andrzej Kasiniak told the council.

The approved agreement covers an estimated \$6,475 for direct related costs in providing officers to assist in traffic control for the SR 305 project during detours, Kasiniak said.

Seeing the specified dollar amount caused Councilman Ed Stern to ask if the agreement provides the framework necessary to expand the amount of vehicular regulation required for the project.

"I'm concerned that we may need to go back to DOT and say we need additional traffic control," Stern said.

"The DOT is very cautious about the budget because we're very close to our budget capacity for the project," Kasiniak replied.

However, once the bids for the project are opened, the city could go back and amend the agreement with the state, he said.

"I think this is a good starting point," Kasinjak said.

With his initial concerns addressed, Stern asked that the council's issues about the adequacy of the scope of work be noted in the agreement.

"Of course, we can attach a memo stating the city council's concerns that there should be more traffic control," Kasiniak replied.

With that agreement approved, the council unanimously approved the transfer of the \$3.3 million Transportation Improvement Board grant it received for the project to the state as well as the \$327,000 in matching funds from the city required to acquire the grant.

In order to meet the environmental impact mitigation requirements for the project, the state has asked the city for 1.3 acres of Mitchusson Park and a small parcel south of Taco Time for the relocation of Dogfish Creek, Kasiniak told the council.

"Once the project is completed, they will transfer (the property) back to the city and we will have the rights to passive use with trails," he explained.

Councilwoman Connie Lord asked Kasiniak to ensure that the city receives an easement to the Mitchusson Park parcel because it is an entrance to Betty Iverson Kiwanis Park.

"We have to make sure we have an easement so we can access the wetland," Lord said.

With no further discussion, the council approved the land transfer, leaving the right-of-way leases along the widening project as one of the final unresolved issues before the project begins this summer.



City hosts D Street Overpass groundbreaking

Apr 17 2006

U.S. Senator Patty Murray and many others will celebrate the groundbreaking of the D Street Overpass at 2:15 p.m. on April 19 at 2101 E. Dock St., Tacoma.

East D Street serves as a major corridor for rail and truck freight and for people wanting to access the revitalized Thea Foss Waterway. Once completed, the \$22.5 million D Street Overpass will separate train and motor vehicle traffic by raising the roadway over the railroad tracks. The overpass will provide for realignment of the railroad tracks to ease the curve around the end of the Thea Foss Waterway—allowing train traffic to move at a higher speed. Vehicle traffic, which includes trucks carrying freight, no longer will need to wait for the trains that frequently block D Street traffic. The project also will create a pedestrian connection between the Dome District and the Thea Foss Waterway esplanade and parks.

"The hard work and coordination from our funding partners is what finally made this project a possibility," said Mayor Bill Baarsma. "This groundbreaking will be our chance to thank each of them personally, and celebrate with the communities that will be united by the overpass."

The D Street Overpass funding partners are:

- -- Burlington Northern Santa Fe
- -- Economic Development Administration
- -- Federal Highways Administration
- -- Freight Action Strategy
- -- Freight Mobility Strategic Investment Board
- -- Port of Tacoma
- -- Puget Sound Regional Council
- -- Sound Transit
- -- Surface Transportation Urban Landscape
- -- Transportation Improvement Board
- -- Union Pacific

The public is welcome to attend this event.



Tacoma, WA - Tuesday, April 18, 2006

PRINTER-FRIENDLY FORMAT

< Back to Regular Story Page

New project will separate railroad, automobile and pedestrian traffic

THE NEWS TRIBUNE

Last updated: April 18th, 2006 01:25 AM (PDT)

A ceremony marking the groundbreaking of an overpass to separate railroad and motor vehicle traffic at East D Street in Tacoma is planned for 2:15 p.m. Wednesday.

Sen. Patty Murray, D-Seattle, is expected to speak at the event, which will be held at 2101 E. Dock Street.

The \$22.5 million project will separate train and vehicle traffic by raising the roadway over the railroad tracks. The plan includes realigning the railroad tracks, easing the curve around the end of the Thea Foss Waterway and allowing trains to move faster.

The project will also create a pedestrian connection between the Dome District and the Thea Foss Waterway esplanade.

For more information about the overpass project, contact Chris Storey at 253-573-2484.

Jason Hagey, The News Tribune

Originally published: April 18th, 2006 01:00 AM (PDT)



Privacy Policy | User Agreement | Contact Us | About Us | Site Map | Jobs@The TNT | RSS 1950 South State Street, Tacoma, Washington 98405 253-597-8742 © Copyright 2006 Tacoma News, Inc. A subsidiary of The McClatchy Company



A+ Support for D Street Overpass

Apr 20 2006

Amid clangs and roars of passing locomotives and rumbling traffic along I-705, city leaders broke ground yesterday on the D Street Overpass, a \$22.5 million project aimed to ease congestion on a major corridor for freight and pedestrian activities near the Thea Foss Waterway.

When the project is completed in 2008, the raised roadway will separate rail and motor vehicle traffic, ease the existing railroad curve around the tip of the Foss (allowing trains to travel faster in and out of the Port of Tacoma),



(IMAGE COURTESY PORT OF TACOMA)

City leaders broke ground yesterday on the D Street Overpass, a \$22.5 million project aimed to ease congestion on East D Street near the Thea Foss Waterway. A photo Illustration depicts how the D Street Overpass will look after the project is completed.

and create a link for pedestrians between the Dome District and the Foss esplanade.

Indeed, congestion in the area has frustrated motorists for years -- largely the result of a sharp rail curve that forces locomotives to slow, and causes motor vehicle traffic to wait for long periods as trains pass.

"We couldn't be starting this project soon enough," said Port of Tacoma Commissioner Clare Petrich, who welcomed the task of straightening the rail curve. "It is so essential to improving the velocity of trains through Tacoma."

Petrich also highlighted the safety benefit of separating motor vehicle traffic from rail traffic. She was concerned about drivers who race along Dock Street to avoid waiting for an approaching locomotive. "People do dangerous things here because they are impatient," said Petrich. "Now, a lot of us won't be waiting for trains."

She added that 400 permanent, family-wage jobs will be directly connected to the completion of the project.

"This is a big sigh of relief," said Pierce County Executive John W. Ladenburg, who spoke before a ceremonial groundbreaking. "This project has been in front of me almost the entire time I have been in regional government. Freight mobility is a key actor in Tacoma's economic viability. This is a big deal for the city. I'm looking forward to turning the dirt."

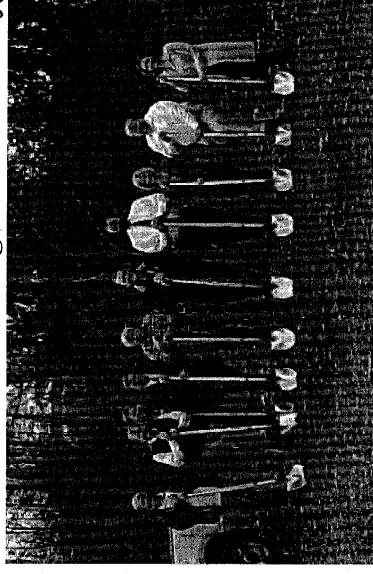
Ladenburg, who also chairs the Sound Transit board of directors, commented that allowing locomotives to ravel more efficiently through the area will increase the number of Sounder trains in and out of Tacoma. He anticipated that Sounder service would increase from six

trains per day to 18 trains per day, moving 25,000 more people in and out of the city, as a result of the overpass.

The project is funded by a large swath of private and public entities, including: Burlington Northern Santa Fe, Economic Development Administration, Federal Highways Administration, Freight Action Strategy, Freight Mobility Strategic Investment Board, Port of Tacoma, Puget Sound Regional Council, Sound Transit, Surface Transportation Urban Landscape, Transportation Improvement Board, and Union Pacific.

The overpass is part of a so-called FAST Corridor Project, which aims to streamline the movement of freight through the central Puget Sound region of Washington State.





Mayor C.H. Rowe; Mayor Ben Tolson; Sultan Councilman John Seehuus; Congressman Snohomish County Councilman and Puget Sound Regional Councilmember; Former Rick Larsen's aid, Brenda Jensen; Representative Kirk Pearson, 39th District; Senator Programs; Doug McCormick, Snohomish County Public Works; Dave Somers, Above: From left to right: Sam Richard, W&H Pacific, Sam Schuyler, WSDOT Local Patty Murray's Transportation Aid, Sheila Babb.



Print Page

Montesano to beautify main entrance to city

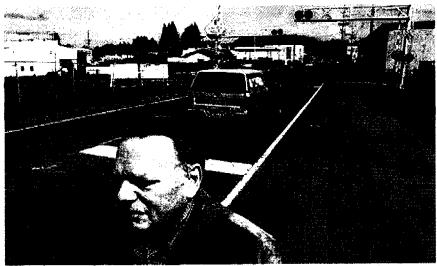
By Terry Loney - Daily world writer

Thursday, April 27, 2006 11:10 AM PDT

Montesano — The street project is only 11/2 blocks long, but the impact is expected to be huge.

This summer the City of Montesano plans to rebuild the section of its Main Street from Brumfield Avenue, by the Monte Square business complex next to Highway 12, to 100 feet north of Wynooche Avenue.

The \$750,000 project will replace the stale, main entrance into town with a green, park-like appearance.



industrial-like look of the DAILY WORLD / KEVIN HONG Mike Wincewicz, Montesano's public works director, surveys the entrance into the city at the south end of Main Street. Plans call for the section of Main Street to be revamped, providing a more attractive, park-like entry point into the city.

"We are looking to beautify it and make it more safe," said Mike Wincewicz, public works director. "Right now it has more of an industrial, commercial look to it. We want to make it look more like downtown Montesano."

Construction is expected to begin about the end of June, a month later than originally planned, and last about six weeks.

Wincewicz said the project has been delayed because the owners of the Monte Farm & Home and the 76 Union Gas Station asked for modifications to the design for better access to and exits from their businesses. Also, some changes had to be made to accommodate state Department of Transportation requirements for the off-and on-ramps for the highway, he said.

The funding package may seem like a lot of money for just 11/2 blocks, but the project calls for completely rebuilding the street and installing new water and sewer lines and new storm sewer lines, Wincewicz said.

He added new street lighting will be installed and new sidewalks will be built on both sides of the street. Trees will be planted for ambiance.

The majority of the funding is coming from a state Transportation Improvement Board grant.

"We have a \$500,000 grant," Wincewicz said, adding the city is paying for the rest.

Main Street is the primary entrance to the city and the central exit off Highway 12 to downtown.

While a comprehensive count on traffic using that entrance has never been done, a short, hourlong count conducted last year tallied 333 cars passing by the Monte Square business complex.

Wincewicz said that count was taken in the mid-afternoon, when traffic flows are light.

While it's the busiest entrance into the city, traffic flow is not expected to be seriously impacted by the project.

"We are going to require (the street remain) open to traffic during the project," Wincewicz said. "If there are any blockages, it will not be for any longer than" a few minutes.

The public works director said the right-of-way in that section of the street is wide enough to accommodate traffic during construction.

The project does not include building the Pioneer Memorial Wall the Montesano Chamber of Commerce has been working on for the past two years.

Bev Reeves, chairman of the chamber's beautification committee, said the chamber is waiting until after the city completes its project before starting in earnest on the wall.

The wall, which will feature images of historical places and prominent people, is expected to be 6-feet tall and 24- to 36-feet long.

Reeves said it is expected to cost \$200,000 and will be paid for with private donations. The chamber is expected to kick off a fundraising effort after May 1, she added.

Wincewicz said the city has included setting aside enough room for the wall in the street design.

This project is expected to be the first of many.

The city is hoping to rebuild most of Main Street and a large section of Pioneer Avenue, but in small sections as more grant funding becomes available, Wincewicz said.

"This is the first phase of what will be a multi-year project," he added.

<u>Terry Loney</u>, a Daily World writer, can be reached at 532-4000, ext. 137, or by e-mail: <u>tloney@thedailyworld.com</u>

Copyright © 2006 The Daily World.

This content may not be archived, retransmitted, saved in a database, or used for any commercial purpose without the express written permission of The Daily World.



Friday, April 28, 2006 - 12:00 AM

Permission to reprint or copy this article or photo, other than personal use, must be obtained from The Seattle Times. Call 206-464-3113 or e-mail <u>resale@seattletimes.com</u> with your request.

Pacific Northwest Magazine

Lynnwood Redux

William Dietrich

SEATTLE'S OFFICIAL northern city limit is at Northeast 145th Street, but everyone knows the metropolitan area sprawls far beyond that, through Shoreline, Edmonds, Lynnwood and on. And on. And still on.

Which explains the remarkable transformation overtaking the ultimate in anonymous freeway exits, Smokey Point (also known as Exit 206) some 31 miles north of Seattle's political boundary. Big-box stores are about to erupt like toadstools. Like it or not, this is the new commercial frontier of Pugetopolis, Seattle's exploding edge.

"What happened is, nothing happened, for a long, long time," recalls Gloria Hirashima, city planner for Marysville, which has annexed commercial land on the west side of the Smokey Point interchange.

Then the Tulalip Tribes opened its mammoth casino and hosted retail development that includes a new outlet mall. The Interstate 5 corridor between the Snohomish and Stillaguamish rivers became an urban growth area under the state's Growth Management Act. Navy housing developments plopped onto forest and dairy land. And suddenly, exits to nowhere had become somewhere.

The result was offramp backups, congested arterials and commuter frustration.

Starting in the \$190's

STEVE RINGMAN / THE SEATTLE TIMES While cattle are still a presence in the burgeoning Smokey Point area, they compete for attention with signs like this one — in a field off 172nd Street Northeast — which promises plenty of affordable homes for those willing to travel 30 miles or so outside the city.



STEVE RINGMAN / THE SEATTLE TIMES Developments are rising along the Interstate 5 corridor between Marysville and Arlington as fast as the increasingly heavy traffic, and not everyone thinks it's a good thing.

One response was a recent remarkable campaign by some citizen activists to get the Smokey Point overpass widened to subdue the snarls of traffic. When the state said it had no money to keep up with growth, they went out and found some.

Another was the parallel explosion of development plans that has residents who thought they'd moved to a semi-rural, quiet enclave crying in dismay. "The growth comes up the highway like a plague, filling the pockets of developers and of those who choose to sell and run off, not caring about the destruction they leave behind," complains Laura Goldberg of Arlington. "I want to see Arlington

remain a small, pedestrian family town surrounded by rural grace."

Arlington wants that, too, says Mayor Margaret Larson, 68, who grew up on nearby Lake Goodwin. But the town has hedged its bets by annexing Smokey Point, and turned a village into a city. "I just love the people coming," she said optimistically. But later, she added, "You wonder how Lynnwood got the way it is."

"Roads draw development and development draws roads," notes Doug MacDonald, secretary of Washington's Department of Transportation. And sure enough, Lowe's and Safeway have already planted themselves. On the heels of this latest interchange improvement will be a big-box "mall" to the west with Costco, Target and lesser stores, and a Wal-Mart Superstore to the east. Theaters, restaurants, light industry and housing tracts are expected to follow.

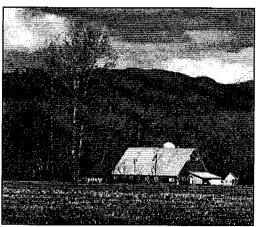
There is no "point" at Smokey Point. The crossroads got its name from a 1950s outdoor-barbecue restaurant started by Eric and Pearl Shurstad, who called their place the Smokey Point Café after the plume of smoke it generated. A Rite-Aid stands on the site today, just east of the freeway exit.

There was no town, no independent school district, no excitement. The area between Marysville and Arlington was a boggy swale of dairy farms interrupted by Arlington Airport, a World War II Navy field that has become the region's headquarters for private aviation. Its 500 airplanes include a fleet of 60 ultralights and the Flying Heritage Museum of vintage warbirds owned by Paul Allen.

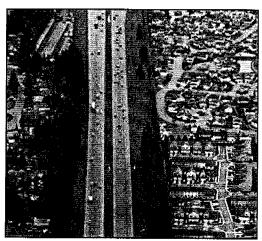
But Marysville began extending utilities northward years ago in anticipation of becoming the next Lynnwood. That city has made 23 annexations just since 2000. Now Marysville joins Arlington at the freeway — and the two tiny river and farm towns occupy an urban growth boundary totaling 21 square miles, one quarter the size of Seattle.

Marysville's population of about 31,000 (58,000 in the urban growth area it is expected to complete annexing) and Arlington's 16,000 are both expected to double in 10 to 20 years, while the Tulalip Tribes is already planning a 380-room hotel, more entertainment centers, and more light manufacturing. The result should be a freeway corridor with a population roughly equivalent to today's Everett by 2025.

Freeway traffic past Smokey Point has risen 13 percent in just five years. Freeway collisions rose 50 percent in the



STEVE RINGMAN / THE SEATTLE TIMES Some officials are proposing that developers pay the owners of this farmland north of Arlington in exchange for access to 330 acres east of town, preserving pastoral spaces while allowing high-density development upland.



STEVE RINGMAN / THE SEATTLE TIMES While a belt of trees hides burgeoning growth from the freeway, housing has grown to the very edge of I-5.



STEVE RINGMAN / THE SEATTLE TIMES New homes crowd to the edge of a wetland in Marysville. It and neighboring Arlington have annexed much of the urban corridor growing

same period — 171 cars hit the corridor's cable barrier on its median grass strip;13 crossed onto oncoming lanes, often after prying up the cable from underneath.

As a result, the seven miles of I-5 between Marysville and Smokey Point got the ultimate confirmation as an urban corridor in 2005: The speed limit was lowered from 70 miles an hour to 60, a dampening that now extends from Smokey Point to Tumwater, or more than 100 miles.

"Interstate 5 is steadily transiting from a rural interstate to an urban interstate," says Steve Gorcester, director of the state's Transportation Improvement Board. "That means more access points, lower speeds and more traffic."

Welcome to tomorrow.

FOR A LONG TIME, civilization seemed to be about packing more people into denser cities. Ancient Rome squeezed a million people into six square miles, a density roughly 25 times that of today's Seattle proper.

Even Seattle, in the days Green Lake was a camping destination, was laid out in a trim grid pattern to pack homes within reach of streetcar lines. Frederick Olmsted laid out a sweeping vision of parks the city retains today. Then came the automobile.

"The real growth crisis in Western Washington is because of the way development is stretched along the I-5 corridor," the transportation department's MacDonald notes.

In some ways, the Marysville-Smokey Point-Arlington explosion is an example of good planning, because it confines growth to a designated area along a freeway that provides a spine of transportation. Utilities and housing will be concentrated as infill occurs. The Seven Lakes area to the west, and the Cascade foothills to the east, will escape the brunt of more people coming in the next two decades.

Yet this is growth of the car, by the car and for the car.

Commuters file down to Boeing in Everett from as far as

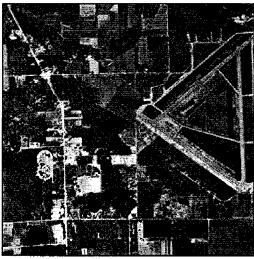
Darrington and Mount Vernon. While Arlington has a high concentration of jobs around its airport,

Marysville is primarily a bedroom community. It empties by day, refills by night.

Even retail has changed to accommodate the auto. Bill Binford, a Smokey Point real-estate investor who co-chaired the group that expanded the interchange, says enclosed malls have been eclipsed by separate, big-box stores with their own parking lots.

"Everyone is pressed for time," Binford explains. "Running into an enclosed mall takes more time."

up along Interstate 5, and the two cities combined are expected to have 100,000 people by 2025.



COURTESY OF ARLINGTON AIRPORT In 1955, the area around Arlington and Marysville was largely dairy and forest land, broken only by the World War II-era Arlington Airport.



COURTESY OF ARLINGTON AIRPORT By 2002, the same area had become a hodgepodge of housing, farms and commercial developments. The two tiny towns now occupy an urbangrowth boundary totaling 21 square miles, one quarter the size of Seattle.

So the "mall" under construction in the Lakewood neighborhood west of Smokey Point is pedestrian in design only in that it will have more sidewalks and landscaping than the usual big-box sprawl. It still is designed to get the car as close to the front door as possible.

Because Marysville and Arlington annexed a hodgepodge inheritance of old Snohomish County zoning, the new cities are an odd quilt. Both old towns have a small downtown core dating from pioneer days and a residential nucleus laid out in old suburban style: grid streets, quarter-acre lots, and trim but modest homes.

Both cities have plans to revitalize their downtowns using tax money gleaned from the new super-stores — even though those same super-stores, of course, threaten to make those downtowns obsolete. The new overlords of 20 square miles are still focused on a few downtown blocks — while Wal-Mart will have three super-stores within six miles of each other: one each in Tulalip, Marysville and Smokey Point.

And both cities are a helter-skelter pattern of light industry, housing and farm. They are focused not on a harbor, or key intersection, but rather the airport, the rail lines and especially the freeway. The unifying elements are the north-south highways: Interstate 5, Highway 99 to its east, and Highway 9 to the east of that. The notion of a city "center" has been replaced with retail nodes on a spinal cord of pavement.

If life is influenced by environment, this implies a lifestyle of far-flung neighborhoods, not corner groceries. It is represented by soccer moms connecting disconnected kids by car, and dads trading a longer commute for a lower mortgage. You can still get a new three- to four-bedroom home for under \$300,000 near Smokey Point, and Arlington has just built or remodeled five schools. Marysville in particular is home to young, middle-income families. It has put in 47 parks in 15 years, 44 of them developer-built small playgrounds.

STEVE RINGMAN/THE SEATTLE TIMES Arlington maintains the feel of a small, rural town, but the development it is helping to encourage may change all that — while paying for improvements to this downtown street.



STEVE RINGMAN/THE SEATTLE TIMES Arlington Mayor Margaret Larson wants to preserve what she and others call "old town," using tax money from nearby super-stores. Some say those same super-stores, however, threaten to make the old downtown obsolete.

No one pretends this looks pretty. "It's hard to make Costco look different," Hirashima allows. "They have a message to send, value, so that's how they do their design."

But it is 21st century America, an America in some ways deliberately uglier and more inconvenient than that of a hundred years ago. In a region unable to build a monorail or agree on a viaduct fix, the ability to plan comprehensively for the 50,000 to 100,000 newcomers coming each year tends to stutter.

Marysville does have an ambitious plan to re-establish a huge Snohomish River wetland at the city's

southeastern end and use it as the base of a trail system. Hirashima would also like to see the city's downtown turn its face to the river and redevelop an old marina. Thomas Klugman, manager of the Marysville Town Center shopping center, responds that reorienting the tiny mall from road to river is impractical.

"But," he ventures, "we're all for them improving Fourth Street."

It's all about the car.

WHEN SMOKEY POINT business people realized in 2003 that their interchange had fallen off the state list of transportation improvements, they didn't panic. They mobilized, creating TRAP, or Transportation Relief Action Plan.

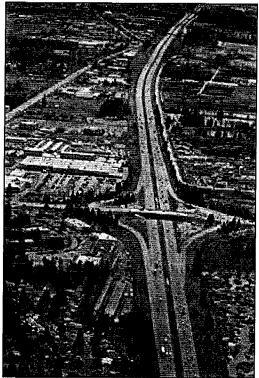
"We felt trapped up here," explained Gigi Burke, co-chair and a director of Crown Distributing, a beer trucking company that moved north from Everett to get more room and found itself locked in an interchange traffic jam. "We recognized instantly we had a problem." The family-owned company had bought 110 acres for itself and future development in partnership with a farmer, but literally couldn't drive away with any efficiency. Overall, TRAP estimated 2,500 would-be jobs in Arlington were waiting for less congestion.

Politicians from Arlington Mayor Bob Kraski to those in Congress jumped in. Rep. Rick Larsen found \$2 million in the House. Sen. Patty Murray found another \$1 million in the Senate. The state put in \$3 million from a separate fund, and local government chipped in. Eventually the partnership had \$9.2 million — about one third of what was required to redo the entire master plan — and work started on the hardest part, widening the overpass from two to six lanes.

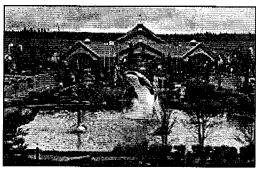
That's just the beginning. Plans are afoot for new cloverleaf ramps to avoid clogging left-turn lanes, a park-and-ride lot, and widening of the 172nd Street arterial that the interchange feeds several miles east to Highway 9. Eventually the total for traffic will reach tens of

Such public spending can mean private gain. After the Crown property increased in value \$2 million over five years, it jumped another \$2 million — roughly a 20 percent increase — as soon as the wider

The stakes are high for government, too. Improvements increase the chances for a Wal-Mart, which is paying development fees of \$750,000 to Arlington, \$326,000 to the state, and \$1.13 million to



STEVE RINGMAN / THE SEATTLE TIMES
The recent rapid growth is shown in
this view of the Smokey Point
interchange, looking south.



STEVE RINGMAN / THE SEATTLE TIMES
The arrival of the Tulalip Tribes'
massive casino along I-5 north of
Everett brought with it a major
influx of big-box stores and an outlet
mall.

millions of dollars.

overpass was completed.

Snohomish County for the traffic, drainage and other improvements its massive footprint will require. Even though the Johnny's food store was put out of business by Food Pavilion, and Food Pavilion closed because of the threat of Safeway and Wal-Mart, fresh stores can seduce most city councils.

Cities constantly bet they make more off retail growth, in initial fees and subsequent taxes, than the stores will eat up in the need for roads, police, fire, schools and other costs as people settle around them. Yet taxes are consistently higher in urban than rural areas.

There's no choice, Smokey Point business leaders argue.

"We continue to have children," says Becky Foster, another TRAP leader who owns a flooring business in a one-time barn and factory. She welcomes jobs, population and increased choices in shopping, dining and entertainment. "We can have the best of both worlds," growth and environment, at the edge of Pugetopolis, she argues.

"There's nothing worse than trying to raise a family without employment," agrees Mary Ann Monty, a longtime Smokey Point realtor and developer who built its new multistory hotel. "I think it's going to be better than Lynnwood. We're building up instead of just out. There's a lot more sign restrictions."

But others fear TRAP has made a pact with the devil, that every improvement draws still more growth, and that the lifestyle they moved north of Everett for is about to disappear.

ONE INNOVATION is to put a boundary on sprawl by a proposed transfer of development rights in the Stillaguamish River Valley, just north of Arlington. "If it works it will become a model for the state," says Vernon Beach, a farmer and developer working to push the program through.

Beach explained that the value of valley land as farmland is \$2,000 to \$3,000 an acre, while as housing it could fetch \$8,000 to \$10,000. "The pressure to break up a 50-acre farm into 10-acre parcels (the smallest that Snohomish County allows in the valley) is very great."



STEVE RINGMAN/THE SEATTLE TIMES Beer-distributing-company executive Gigi Burke helped organize the Transportation Relief Action Plan, or TRAP, a business group that found \$9 million in federal, state and local money to start improvements on the newly jammed Smokey Point freeway interchange.



STEVE RINGMAN / THE SEATTLE TIMES Lakewood resident Laura Wild is not a fan of those who would turn the area into the next Lynnwood, and says some locals are trying to work on a more cohesive plan for growth. But, she says, "a lot of people feel resigned."

So officials are proposing that developers pay farmers what they might get for subdividing 3,300 valley acres in return for the right to build dense suburban housing clusters on 330 upland acres east of Arlington. Farmers get more money. Developers get more housing units. And the rest of us get to preserve the pleasant green valley that leads to old-town Arlington in return for developing 330 acres

of woods.

The city also hopes to use growth-tax money to fix up its old downtown, in effect using big-box-blight at one end of town to pay for "Leave-It-To-Beaver" charm at the other end. "It's going to be a new-old community," says Arlington planner Paul Richart. "This is how the Growth Management Act accommodates growth."

Others are skeptical. "The philosophy is, 'We'll get their money and as long as they're a few miles away, it won't bother us," says Elizabeth Lynn of Arlington. "They glossed over the traffic problems."

Laura Wild of Lakewood, who first came to Marysville 19 years ago before moving farther north, remembers a newspaper story in which civic leaders said they wanted Marysville to become "the Lynnwood of the north — and truly, that's what it became."

"We're trying to get a vision," she says, pointing to Mill Creek's large-scale master plan as an example, "but a lot of people feel resigned."

"Most of us who came to this area wanted a small town, and rural kind of growth," says Gay Engelsen of Arlington. "There hasn't been a single person who said they want a Wal-Mart."

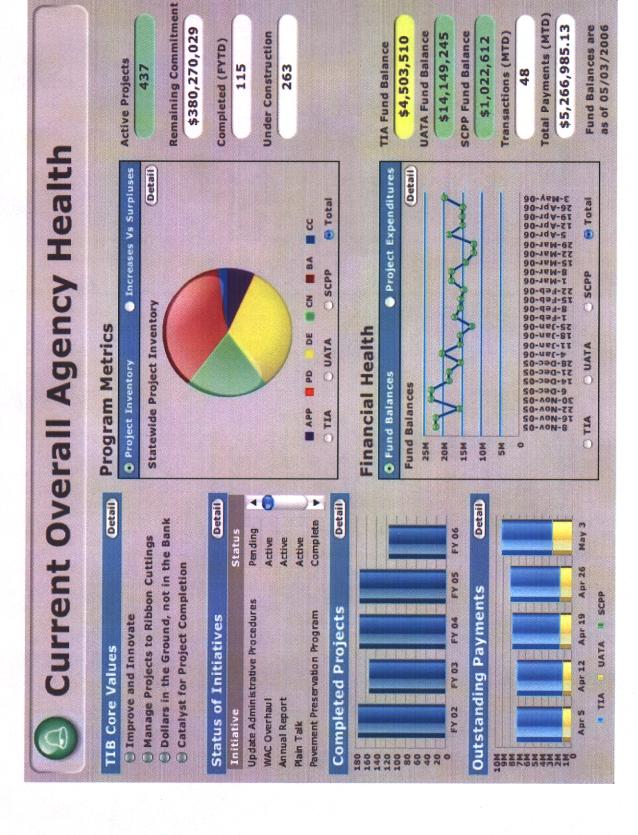
But growth is never invited, rarely resisted and barely thought-out. It is adjusted to, with freeway overpasses and widened arterials. Rome was a crazy-quilt of slums and palaces. Smokey Point and its neighbors are a collage of past decisions — Marysville's growing industry, for example, is being directed to the site where a NASCAR track failed to win support.

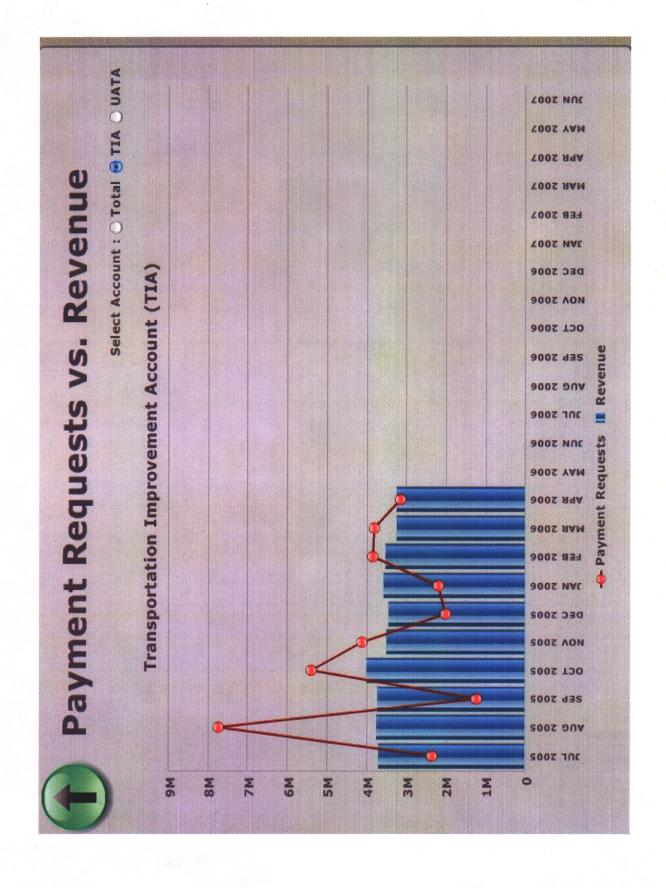
A plan for a new car dealership at the next interchange north of Smokey Point, called Island Crossing, was blocked because it's on a floodplain and dairy lands. But no one thinks that idea has gone away. Or that Seattle's northern edge has finally been reached.

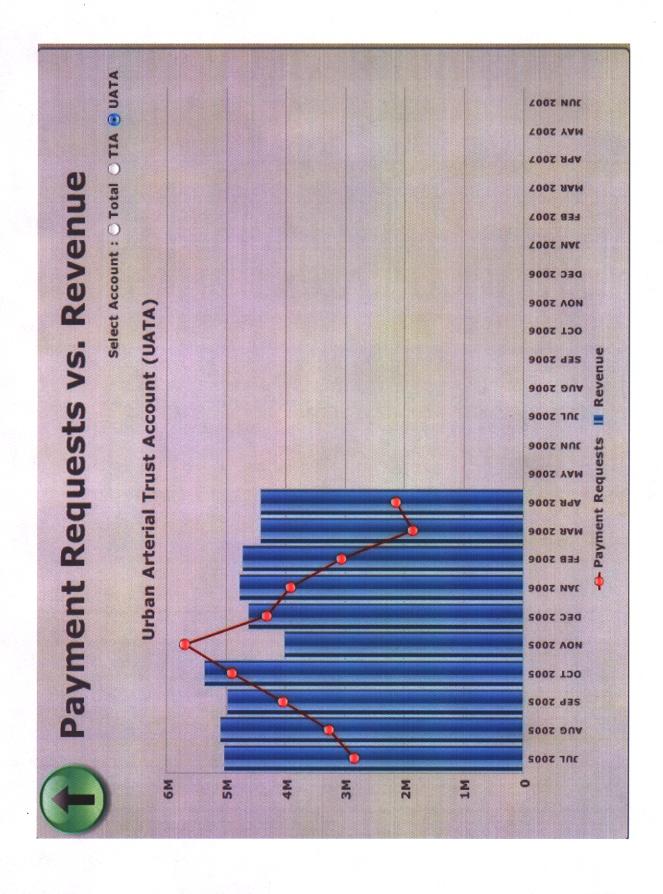
At least there is now a point to Smokey Point. To paraphrase "Field of Dreams," the point is that they'll come whether you build it or not, but when you do build it they'll come even faster.

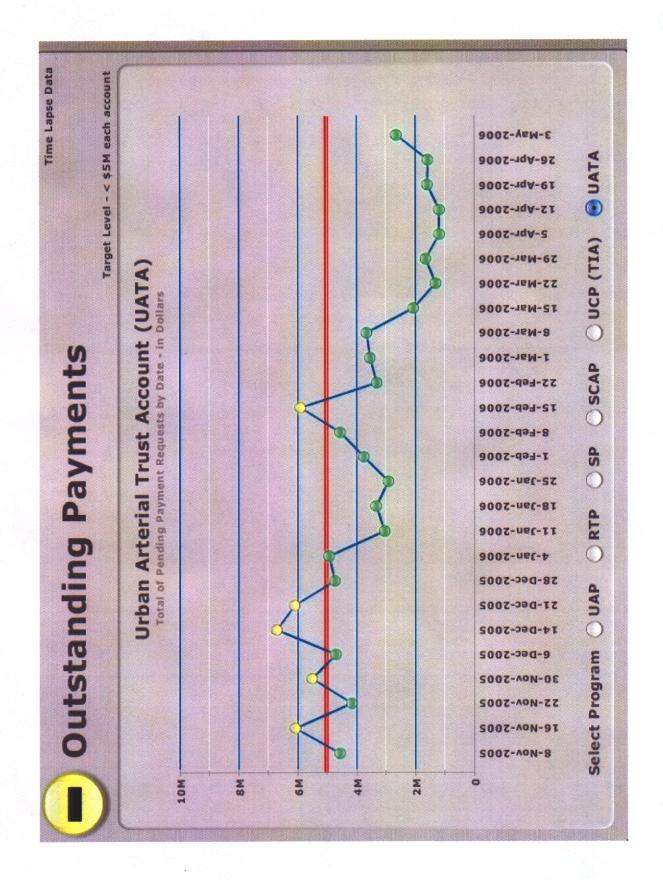
William Dietrich is a Pacific Northwest magazine staff writer. Steve Ringman is a Seattle Times staff photographer.

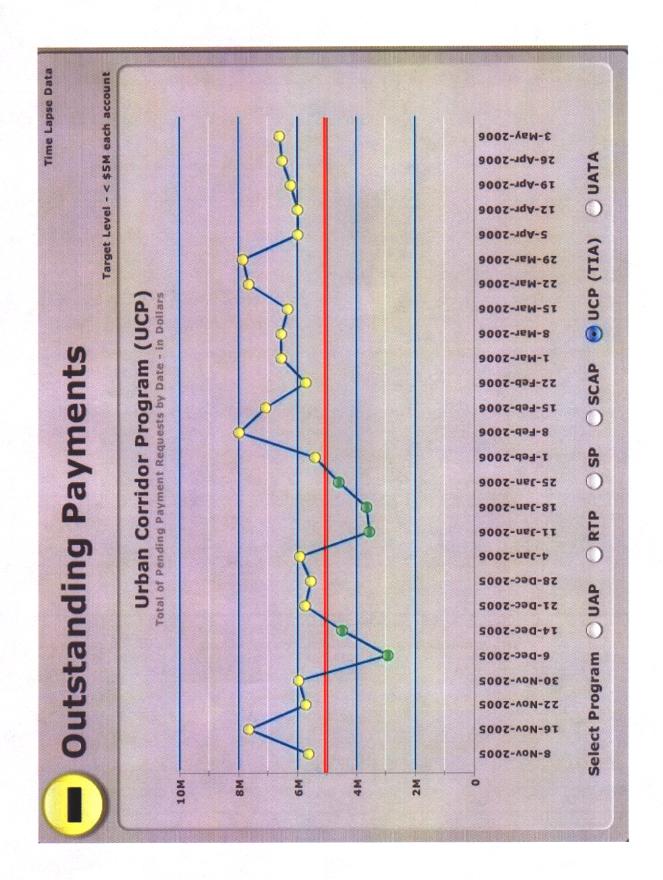
Copyright © 2006 The Seattle Times Company

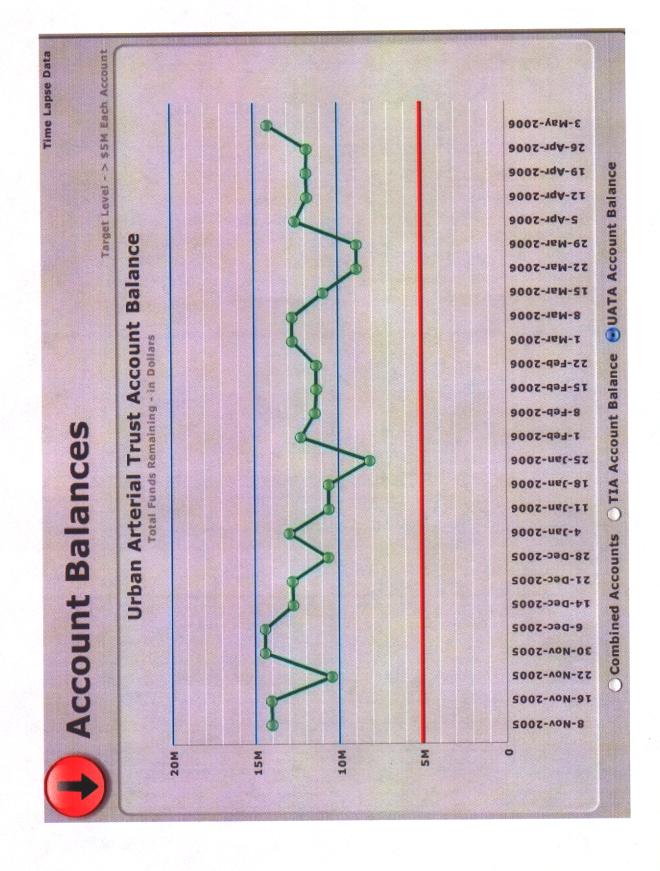


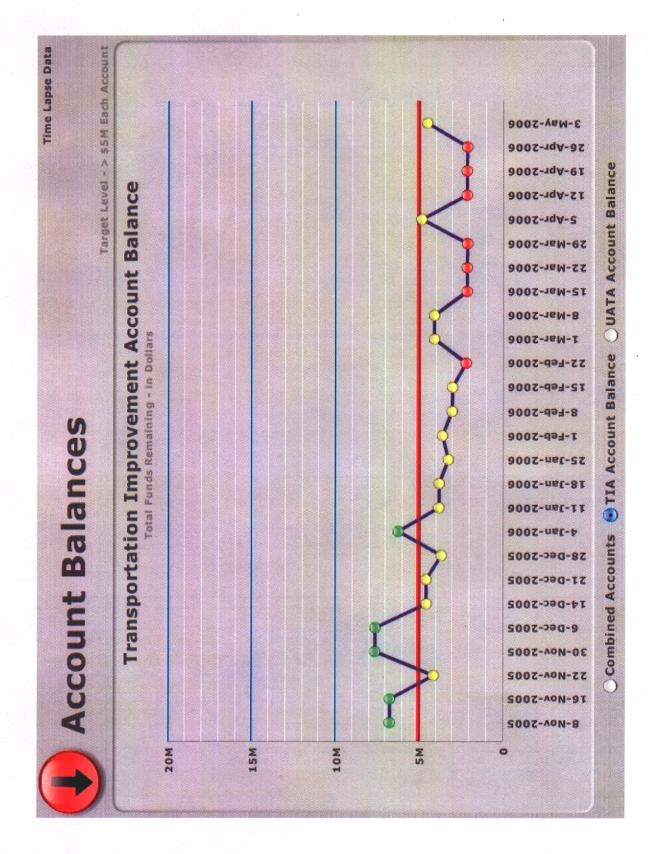












Page 41

nodé	
ACTIVITY KE	
Project /	•
)

Meject Description Meject	Change in TIB Funds Approval	-59,311 Director	-5,462 Director	0 Director	-262,335 Director	250,000 Board	250,000 Board	-500,000 Director	-101,950 Director	460 Director	61,991 Director	-2,389 Director	-7,210 Director	0 Director	0 Director	125,000 Director		6,338 Director	6,338	6,338 44,165 0	6,338 44,165 0	6,338 44,165 0 0	6,338 44,165 0 0	6,338 44,165 0 0 0 0
McFarlane Road Audit Main Street Completion 3rd/4th Streets Audit Marine Dr Bid Award Main Street Bid Award Main Street Bid Award Ryan Road Bid Award Bid Award Division Street Bid Award Woodin and Chelan Avenues Audit SR 395 Roundabout Contract Completion East C and D Streets Bid Award Third Street Bridge Contract Completion Railroad Ave/Governor Moore Bid Award Calawah Way Withdrawn Withdrawn		V AD 160,896	.c 21,386	AD 48,944		A 695,000	750,000 At	υ O	·		BA 561,991	.C 67,911	AD 38,691	A 27,900	Q,		BA 625,000				w 69 w	С (2) С	Φ 63 B) 4	D 6. 13 4 4
Merarlane Road Main Street 3rd/4th Streets Marine Dr Main Street Ryan Road Division Street Woodin and Chelan Av SR 395 Roundabout East C and D Streets Third Street Bridge Railroad Ave/Governor Citywide Chip Seal Calawah Way																	Bid Award CN BA	etion						
Agency AIRWAY HEIC ALBION ALMIRA BLAINE BUCKLEY CASHMERE CHELAN COLVILLE DEER PARK ENDICOTT FAIRFIELD FAIRFIELD FORKS	Project Description	AIRWAY HEIGHTS McFarlane Road	Main Street	3rd/4th Streets	Marine Dr								Railroad Ave/Governor		Calawah Way		FRIDAY HARBOK Guard Street		dbO.R RTH	ABOR RTH	ABOR RTH	YO E	ŽŽ E	ŽŽ E
· =	Project ID SCAP Program	6-E-893(103)-1	6-E-907(101)-1	6-E-868(103)-1	6-W-837(007)-1	6-P-808(008)-1	6-P-808(009)-1	6-E-847(003)-1	6-E-848(N05)-1	6-E-902(106)-1	6-E-894(005)-1	6-E-909(B01)-1	6-895(102)-1	6-E-895(N04)-1	6-W-825(003)-1		6-W-831(001)-1	6-W-831(001)-1 6-E-912(003)-1	6-E-912(003)-1 6-E-912(003)-1 6-E-850(004)-1	6-E-912(003)-1 6-E-912(003)-1 6-E-850(004)-1 6-E-892(002)-1	6-E-912(003)-1 6-E-912(003)-1 6-E-850(004)-1 6-E-892(002)-1 6-E-915(N02)-1	6-E-912(003)-1 6-E-850(004)-1 6-E-892(002)-1 6-E-915(N02)-1 6-E-881(101)-1	6-E-912(003)-1 6-E-950(004)-1 6-E-892(002)-1 6-E-915(N02)-1 6-E-916(002)-1	6-E-912(003)-1 6-E-850(004)-1 6-E-892(002)-1 6-E-915(N02)-1 6-E-916(002)-1 6-E-916(101)-1

Proje	Project ID	Agency	Project Description	Current Phase	Phases	Total TIB Funds	Change in TIB Funds	Approval
6-E-	6-E-873(003)-1	REARDAN	Cedar Street/Spokane Street/Aspen Street	Bid Award	BA	496,026	87,126	Director
-M-9	6-W-950(003)-1	RIDGEFIELD	NE 10th Avenue	Design	H	66,227	0	Director
9-E-{	6-E-898(N02)-1	ROCKFORD	Citywide Chip Seal	Bid Award	ВА	14,500	0	Director
-M-9	6-W-826(105)-1	SEQUIM	Sequim Streetscape Impr/Downtown Revitalization	Contract Completion	8	200,000	0	Director
9-3-9	6-E-906(003)-2	SPRINGDALE	W Shaffer/N 2nd/Main St (SR 231)	Audit	CC FV AD	155,413	30,180	Director
9-E-€	6-E-918(B02)-1	ST. JOHN	Front Street Bridge	Contract Completion	8	79,694	-5,014	Director
9-B-6	6-P-823(007)-1	STANWOOD	SR 532	Audit	CC FV AD	65,836	0	Director
9-E-6	6-E-919(102)-1	TEKOA	Crosby Street Walkway	Audit	CC AD	20,614	0	Director
6-E-6	6-E-919(N03)-1	TEKOA	Citywide Chip Seal	Bid Award	ВА	30,400	0	Director
9-3-9	6-E-936(103)-1	WHITE SALMON	SR 14	Audit	CC AD	156,000	69-	Director
9- <u>H</u> -8	6-E-875(004)-1	Wilbur	Pope Avenue	Construction	S	475,000	0	Director
	6-W-968(005)-1	WINLOCK	SE First Street	Construction	8	437,792	0	Director
o‰ age ⁴	6-W-978(007)-1	YELM	103rd Street	Contract Completion	8	492,500	0	Director
	6-E-947(005)-1	ZILLAH	Second Avenue	Construction	S	750,750	0	Director
					Total SCAP Change	hange	67,610	
SCP	SCPP Program							
2-E-9	2-E-943(001)-1	MOXEE	Overlay Project	Bid Award	BA	86,822	-26,625	Director
					Total SCPP Change	hange	-26,625	
SP P	SP Program							

Director Director Director

0 0 0

150,000

중

Construction Construction Construction

Semiahmoo Parkway

240th Street

BLAINE BOTHELL

Sunset Avenue

ANACORTES

P-W-154(P03)-1 P-W-837(P01)-1 P-P-114(P03)-1

DE CN

	Project ID	Agency	Project Description	Current Phase	Phases	Total TIB Funds	Change in TIB Funds	Approval
	P-W-191(P05)-1	COSMOPOLIS	Second Street	Audit	CC FV AD	49,356	-1,467	Director
	P-W-191(P06)-1	COSMOPOLIS	J Street	Audit	CC FV AD	49,949	-1,176	Director
	P-E-878(P04)-1	COULEE DAM	Columbia Avenue	Audit	CC FV AD	154,019	11,120	Director
	P-E-878(P05)-1	COULEE DAM	Douglas Avenue	Audit	CC FV AD	70,141	1,914	Director
	P-E-888(P02)-1	CUSICK	Monumental Way	Audit	CC AD	119,680	0	Director
	P-P-127(P02)-1	GIG HARBOR	Rosedale Street	Bid Award	BA	97,200	0	Director
	6-E-903(P03)-1	KETTLE FALLS	SR 395	Construction	DECN	78,800	0	Director
	P-E-890(P01)-1	METALINE	SR 31	Audit	CC FV AD	68,988	498	Director
-	P-P-132(P01)-1	MILTON	Milton Way	Audit	FV AD	150,000	0	Director
	P-W-961(P03)-1	MORTON	Adams Avenue	Bid Award	BA	125,689	-1,811	Director
	8-2-155(P12)-1	MOUNT VERNON	College Way (SR-538) Sidewalk Improvemen	Audit	CC FV AD	100,000	0	Director
Pa	P-W-959(P01)-1	OCEAN SHORES	Canal Drive/Mt Olympus Ave	Construction	DE CN	100,000	0	Director
ge 4	P-E-883(P01)-1	PATEROS	Dawson Street	Construction	DECN	150,175	0	Director
4 	P-W-964(P01)-1	PE ELL	Main Street (SR 6)	Bid Award	BA	145,018	38,418	Board
	P-W-150(P01)-1	PORT ANGELES	Park Avenue	Audit	CC FV AD	141,500	0	Director
	P-W-151(P03)-1	PORT TOWNSEND	Discovery Road	Construction	DE CN	150,000	0	Director
	P-P-129(P01)-1	PUYALLUP	23rd Ave SE	Audit	CC FV AD	108,689	-21,311	Director
	P-P-102(P01)-1	RENTON	Benson Road S	Audit	CC FV AD	50,689	-3,260	Director
	P-P-824(P07)-1	SULTAN	1st St	Contract Completion	8	103,293	3,543	Director

Director Director

262,335

825,025 2,690,335

CN BA

Construction Bid Award

Railroad Street SE 256th Street

COLVILLE

UAP Program 8-3-902(004)-2 8-1-204(003)-1

0

26,468

Total SP Change

	Project ID	Agency	Project Description	Current Phase	Phases	Total TIB Funds	Change in TIB Funds	Approval
	8-3-161(007)-1	EAST WENATCHEE	Eastmont Avenue and 15th Street NE	Bid Award	CN BA	1,367,300	0	Director
	8-5-188(015)-1	KELSO	N Pacific Avenue	Bid Award	CN BA	068'699	0	Director
	8-1-199(009)-1	LAKEWOOD	Bridgeport Way SW	Design	吕	0	0	Director
	8-2-839(006)-1	LYNDEN	Main Street	Contract Completion	8	612,625	0	Director
	8-1-140(014)-1	LYNNWOOD	44th Avenue West	Contract Completion	8	1,831,610	0	Director
	8-1-140(015)-1	LYNNWOOD	Olympic View Drive	Contract Completion	8	532,480	0	Director
	8-1-205(002)-1	MAPLE VALLEY	Maple Valley Highway (SR 169)	Construction	8	3,558,765	0	Director
	8-2-155(013)-1	MOUNT VERNON	College Way	Contract Completion	8	925,000	0	Director
	8-2-155(014)-1	MOUNT VERNON	Stewart Rd	Contract Completion	8	636,255	0	Director
	8-1-117(004)-1	PACIFIC	Ellingson Road	Bid Award	CN BA	1,564,720	661,620	Board
	8-1-027(060)-1	PIERCE COUNTY	South Prairie Rd E	Construction	S	1,760,000	0	Director
Pag	8-4-171(017)-1	RICHLAND	Lawless Dr/Wellsian Way/Thayer Dr	Design	BG	10,000	0	Director
je 4 <u>:</u>	8-1-101(147)-1	SEATTLE	South Jackson St	Bid Award	CN BA	1,273,000	0	Director
5 _	8-3-208(001)-1	SPOKANE VALLEY	Barker Road	Bid Award	BA	1,675,326	-696,834	Director
	8-1-133(001)-1	STEILACOOM	Military Rd/Stevens St	Audit	CC FV AD	1,412,702	0	Director
	8-1-128(086)-1	TACOMA	Norpoint Way	Contract Completion	8	1,876,788	-122,314	Director
	8-1-128(089)-1	TACOMA	South Tyler Street	Design	DE	644,800	0	Director
	8-5-034(014)-1	THURSTON COUNTY	Duterrow Road SE	Construction	CN	471,200	0	Director
	8-1-116(007)-1	TUKWILA	57th Ave S - Phase 1 (Design Only)	Contract Completion	BA CC	150,000	0	Director
					Total UAP Change	Change	104,807	

UCP Program

8	8
Contract Completion	Contract Completion
NE 8th Street Undercrossing	148th Avenue SE
BELLEVUE	BELLEVUE
9-P-103(006)-4	9-P-103(007)-1

Director Director

-119,204

0

1,323,365

	Project ID	Agency	Project Description	Current Phase	Phases	Total TIB Funds	Change in TIB Funds	Approval
	9-W-152(001)-4	BREMERTON	SR 3 / SR 304, Stage 4	Contract Completion	8	445,013	-12,120	Director
	9-P-112(002)-2	BURIEN	Highline Corridor Enhancement Project Stage 2	Bid Award	BA	1,771,848	0	Director
	9-P-125(002)-1	BURIEN	1st Avenue South	Bid Award	ВА	970,705	0	Director
	9-P-139(101)-1	EDMONDS	Edmonds Multimodal Trans Center	Audit	BA CC AD	209,505	-20,697	Director
	9-P-138(001)-2	EVERETT	112th Street	Bid Award	BA	2,497,740	0	Director
	9-P-106(008)-1	KENT	South 228th St	Construction	S	1,589,896	0	Director
	9-P-106(008)-7	KENT	South 228th St	Bid Award	ВА	464,179	0	Director
	9-P-140(004)-1	LYNNWOOD	176th St SW	Contract Completion	8	1,265,565	0	Director
	9-P-143(002)-1	MARYSVILLE	State Avenue	Audit	CC FV AD	1,687,625	0	Director
	9-P-148(002)-1	MILL CREEK	Dumas Road	Contract Completion	8	3,091,388	0	Director
	9-P-141(001)-1	MOUNTLAKE TERRACE	220th St SW	Contract Completion	ខ	1,002,539	0	Director
Page	9-E-174(003)-1	PASCO	Ainsworth Railroad Crossing (Construction Only)	Bid Award	BA	1,114,062	114,062	Director
46	9-W-158(002)-1	POULSBO	SR 305	Construction	S	3,272,000	0	Director
	9-W-158(002)-2	POULSBO	SR 305	Contract Completion	8	220,000	0	Director
	9-E-171(003)-1	RICHLAND	Gage Blvd/Center Parkway	Design	DE	000'009	0	Director
	9-P-031(016)-1	SNOHOMISH COUNTY	20th Street SE	Design	DE	972,973	0	Director

-110,677
Total UCP Change

Director Director

-72,718

811,768

Bid Award Bid Award

2,400,000

CN BA

Β

Bid Award

Turnwater Blvd (Airdustrial Way)

131st Ave NE (SR 202)

TUMWATER WOODINVILLE

9-P-198(006)-2

9-W-196(005)-1

24th Street East / SR 167 I/C

Evergreen Road

SPOKANE COUNTY

9-E-032(004)-1

SUMINER

9-P-131(001)-2

9-P-128(017)-1

D Street Overpass

Director Director

1,183,292 5,184,200

Director

0 0 0

3,782,705

CC AD FV AD

Audit Audit

From 03/01/2006 to 04/30/2006 Reporting Period

Project ID

Agency

Project Description

Current Phase

Phases

Total TIB Funds

Change in TIB Funds

Approval

Total Change

61,583

CC - Contract Completion FV - Final Voucher WD - Withdrawn AD - Audit CN - Construction PND - Pending PD - Predesign DE - Design

BA - Bid Award

Construction Phase Staff Review

Urban Arterial Program (UAP) Board Meeting Date: January 25, 2002

p. 3-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2						
REGION	Puget Sound		FUNDING YEAR	FY 2003		
LEAD AGENCY	City of Lake Forest Park		PROJECT LENGTH	0.30 miles		
PROJECT NUMBER	8-1-118(001)-1		FUNCT CLASS	Principal		
PROJECT NAME	Bothell Way (SR 522)		AADT	35,000		
	35th Avenue NE to 38th Av	enue NE	VE STUDY	Not Required		
		E	BID AWARD TARGET	Jul 2006		
Phase	The state of the s	,	TIB Funds	Total Cost		
DESIGN	unds to be approved for Design		54,452	578,208		
1	unds to be approved for Right of Way		42,728	1,004,870		
CONSTRUCTION F	unds estimated for Construction		799,296	1,572,084		
		TOTALS	896,476	3,155,162		
NONELIGIBLE COST	\$416,376	TIB REIMB	URSEMENT RATIO	28.4%		
LOCAL MATCH	LAKE FOREST PARK \$101,4! Federal Funds \$300,000; Ki \$2,157,234					
EXISTING FACILITIE	ES Bothell Way (SR-522) is a fi as HOV lanes during the pea facilities or access controls.					
PROJECT BENEFITS • Improves safety						
	Controls access					
PROPOSED WORK	This project adds a new traffic signal at NE 153rd Street and adds curb, gutter, sidewalk, illumination, drainage and water quality improvements along SR-522 between 35th Avenue NE and 38th Avenue NE.					
DISCUSSION	The city requests an increas	e of \$400,000 ir	n UAP Funds as s	hown below.		
	Phase	TIB Funds	Tot	tal Cost		
	Total at Application	496,476	87	1,476		
	Total at Design	496,476 0.0%	87	1,476 0.0%		
	Total at Construction	<u>896,476</u> 80.6%	3,15	5,162 262.0%		
	Increase Request	400,000	2,28	2,283,686		
		80.6% Increase				
	The following have occurred since this project was originally selec January 2002.					
	The Nickel package w	vas funded by th	e 2003 legislatuı	re.		
	 It was determined to and the Nickel projec unable to administer 	ts. Lake Forest i	Park is a non-CA	agency and		

common boundaries.

- The cost of the project rose from \$871,476 to \$3,155,162 mostly from a \$930,000 increase in right-of-way costs, and a \$700,000 increase in retaining wall costs. The remainder of the increase is due to rising material costs and additional engineering.
- To cover the shortfall, the city has obtained the following additional funding: WSDOT \$1,357,234; STP funds \$300,000.
- The overall funding results in an increase, but has a net reduction in the TIB matching ratio from 57.0% to 36.4%

To avoid requesting an increase, the city has considered the following:

- Requesting a sidewalk deviation to avoid construction of retaining wall. This idea was eliminated because it is difficult to cross SR-522 due to width, speed, sight distance issues and a substandard walkway providing access to a transit stop.
- Requesting that WSDOT eliminate elements of the project to reduce costs. This would delay the project because of redesign, and would likely push construction to spring 2007.
- Requesting additional funds from WSDOT to cover the shortfall.
 This has been investigated and since timing and funding for nickel projects were specified by the Legislature, it is not possible to change the schedule or funding.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION Staff recommends approval of a \$400,000 increase in UAP funds.

BOARD ACTION

 Motion to approve a \$400,000 increase for Bothell Way (SR-522) bringing the total to \$896,476 in UAP funds. Mayor
David R. Hutchinson

17425 Ballinger Way NE Lake Forest Park, WA 98155-5556 Telephone: 206-368-5440

Fax: 206-364-6521

E-mail: cityhall@ci.lake-forest-park.wa.us

www.cityoflfp.com

April 25, 2006

OLIN OF LAKE FOREST BARK



MAY 03 2006

Don Fiene Alan S. Kiest Sandy Koppenol Roger Olstad Ed Sterner Dwight A. Thompson Donovan Tracy

Councilmembers

TIB

Stevan Gorcester, Executive Director Transportation Improvement Board P.O. Box 40901 Olympia, WA 98504-0901

RE: Bothell Way (SR 522) 35th Avenue NE to 38th Avenue NE

TIB Project No. 8-1-118(001)-1

Dear Mr. Gorcester:

The City of Lake Forest Park is requesting that the TIB approve a \$400,000 increase in TIB funds for this project.

Project Background: The Bothell Way (SR 522) 35th Avenue NE to 38th Avenue NE project is a joint project involving WSDOT and the City of Lake Forest Park. WSDOT's project is funded from the five cents/gallon gas tax ("Nickel Package") program which was created in the 2003 state legislative session. While Lake Forest Park's project included a new traffic signal at NE 153rd Street and pedestrian improvements in the vicinity of the intersection, WSDOT's project adjoined LFP's project and continued the pedestrian improvements to NE 145th Street and installed access management features. Both WSDOT and LFP felt that it would be more efficient if the two projects were combined into one joint project managed by WSDOT. Additionally, LFP's project administration efforts are reduced due to WSDOT assuming project development tasks that LFP would have performed as a non-CA agency with WSDOT oversight.

Cost Increases: Two cost estimates have been created for the project. The first estimate includes the entire scope of work for the combined project. The other estimate includes project costs pertaining to the original scope of work as described in LFP's application for TIB funding. The latter estimate was created in order to compare costs for LFP's scope of work to funds LFP is contributing to the project.

The budget scenario for the total project is as follows:

Total project cost:

\$6,897,928

Available funding:

WSDOT Nickel Package TIB funding through LFP

\$5,100,000

\$ 496,476

Difference (Shortfall)	\$ (501,452)
Federal STP(U) funding through LFP King County DOT funding Total funding available	\$ 300,000 \$ 100,000 \$6,396,476
Federal HES funding through LFP	\$ 400,000
	A

For the scope of work included in LFP's original TIB funding application, the budget scenario is as follows:

	Original	Estimated		
	Amount	Amount	D	ifference
Special Studies				
Design Engineering	\$ 95,580	\$ 578,208	\$	(482,628)
Right of Way	\$ 75,000	\$ 1,004,870	\$	(929,870)
Design Phase Total	\$ 170,580	\$ 1,583,078	\$(1,412,498)
Construction Engineering Construction Other	\$ 63,715	\$ 184,951	\$ \$	(121,236)
Construction Contract	\$ 637,181	\$ 1,387,133	\$	(749,952)
Construction Phase Total	\$ 700,896	\$ 1,572,084	\$	(871,188)
Project Total	\$ <u>871,476</u>	\$ 3, <u>155,162</u>	\$(2	<u>2,283,686)</u>

The total amount of outside funding to date that LFP provides to the project is \$1,296,476 which is the "total funding available" amount shown above. The following table describes the project funding shortfall apportioned in accordance with available funds from the various funding sources:

LFP Funding Sources

	Existing Amount	Funding %	Funds Needed	Difference
TIB	\$496,476	38.3%	\$1,208,246	(\$711,770)
Federal HES	\$400,000	30.9%	\$973,458	(\$573,458)
Federal STP(U)	\$300,000	23.1%	\$730,094	(\$430,094)
King County METRO	\$100,000	7.7%	\$243,365	(\$143,365)
•	\$1,296,476		\$3,155,163	(\$1,858,687)

As these numbers describe, the overall project is estimated to be approximately \$500,000 over budget. WSDOT's cost estimates show that the scope of work attributed to LFP's original project is expected to cost approximately \$1.8 million more than the

total amount of funds contributed to the project by LFP. The purpose of LFP's request for more TIB funding is to partially remedy this disparity between costs and funds provided.

As the table above demonstrates, cost increases are largely due to significant increases in right of way acquisition costs and construction costs. Construction cost increases are principally due to much higher retaining wall costs, \$734,000 as opposed to \$50,000 included for walls in the original cost estimate. Attached are cost estimates provided by WSDOT for both the overall project and the LFP portion along with LFP's original cost estimate that was included in the original TIB application.

In the event that TIB approves an additional \$400,000 to fund the project shortfall of approximately \$500,000, LFP will submit the construction prospectus and necessary supporting documents to prepare the project for WSDOT bid advertisement. In the event that LFP is not successful in securing additional TIB funds, WSDOT will evaluate the project and consider eliminating some project features in order to reduce costs. This evaluation is dependent on WSDOT's estimate of total right of way acquisition costs. The overall right of way cost estimate is expected to be completed in early May 2006. If WSDOT's cost evaluation reveals a need to reduce costs by eliminating project features, this will likely result in a project delay.

The City of Lake Forest Park is eager to prepare this project for the commencement of construction and hopes that the TIB Board sees fit to provide additional funding to this much needed project. If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to contact me at (206) 957-2824.

Sincerely,

Neil Jensen, P.E. City Engineer

Attachments

cc: File

FY 2008 Program Sizes and Schedule May 18, 2006

BACKGROUND

The Transportation Improvement Board's Financial Guidelines were developed to ensure TIB offers an annual call for projects for its major funding programs. For the first few years, a funding program has a minimal impact on appropriation authority and cash flow. As projects progress, there is an increase in demand for cash, which drains incoming revenue and reserves.

STATUS

For FY 2008, the projected appropriation balances and cash flow demands will permit a call for projects in each of the major funding programs, but the maximum program size is smaller than in previous years.

SCHEDULE

Each year the Board adopts a priority array schedule that is released immediately following the May meeting. Staff recommends the following schedule for the FY 2008 call for projects:

Date	Milestone
June 1, 2006	Call for projects announced
June 5-16, 2006	Funding workshops scheduled across the state
August 31, 2006	Deadline for applications to be received or postmarked
September-October 2006	Application evaluation and field reviews
November 17, 2006	Board selects projects at Federal Way Board Meeting

INVESTMENT

Staff recommends the following program sizes:

Transportation Improvement Account	
Urban Corridor Program	\$25 - 27 million
Urban Arterial Trust Account	
Urban Arterial Program	\$25 – 30 million
Small City Arterial Program	\$ 5 - 8 million
Sidewalk Program	\$ 2 – 3 million
Total UATA	\$32 - 41 million
TOTAL AWARD	\$57 - 68 million

JUSTIFICATION

Issues reviewed when establishing program sizes:

- \$25 million minimum program size
- Weak revenue forecasts
- · Adverse effects of cancellations on projects
- Aggressive project closeout activity
- Withdrawals
 - o Spokane Valley
 - o Bothell
 - o Cashmere
- Increases/surpluses
- Outstanding obligations
 - o TIA \$197 million
 - o UATA \$147 million
- Bond debt service
 - o TIA bond sale of \$7.0 million
 - o UATA bond debt retiring

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends the Board approve the call for projects schedule and proposed FY 2008 program size as presented.